

SHORT COMMUNICATION

# Relationship Between Haemostasis Parameters and Anxiety Under Examination Stress: A Pilot Study

Renad Ibrahimovich Zhdanov<sup>1,2</sup>  · Roman Vladimirovich Kupriyanov<sup>2,3</sup> · Svetlana Igorevna Zhdanova<sup>4</sup> · Vladimir Georgievich Dvoenosov<sup>1</sup>

Received: 19 December 2017 / Accepted: 3 July 2018 / Published online: 6 July 2018  
© Indian Society of Hematology and Blood Transfusion 2018

**Abstract** This work aims to clarify how blood coagulation parameters reflect mild stress response in males and females. Healthy student volunteers of both sexes were used in this pilot study. A new global sensitive assay of haemostasis, spatial thrombodynamics, along with conventional coagulometry approach were used to evaluate of blood coagulation parameters. Psychodiagnostics scales (according to Spielberger and Taylor) are employed to evaluate anxiety as stress-induced response. We have selected exam stress, which despite being a mild stressor may nevertheless cause somatic disorders. We provide the first evidence of a statistically significant increase in initial clot growth velocity in women, but not men, in response to exam stress. The exam situation produces higher situational

anxiety in female volunteers, and so they express remarkable stress-induced haemostatic responses, including plasma- and platelet-based changes. In contrast, male volunteers do not express pronounced stress-induced changes in haemostasis, and only display a decrease in plateletcrit value and an increase in prothrombin time. Mild form of stress (exam) induces changes in some blood coagulation parameters. A statistically significant remarkable increase in  $V_{init}$  value and some other plasma- and platelet-based parameters has been seen in female students (but not male ones) under exam stress.

**Keywords** Haemostasis · Blood coagulation · Anxiety · Gender · Stress · Thrombodynamics

✉ Renad Ibrahimovich Zhdanov  
zrenad@gmail.com  
Roman Vladimirovich Kupriyanov  
kroman1@mail.ru  
Svetlana Igorevna Zhdanova  
votinia@mail.com  
Vladimir Georgievich Dvoenosov  
dvoenosovvg@yandex.ru

<sup>1</sup> “Healthy Food” Open Laboratory, Institute of Fundamental Medicine and Biology, Kazan (Volga Region) Federal University, 74, Karl Marx St., Kazan, Russian Federation 420008

<sup>2</sup> Russin Institute for Advanced Study, Moscow State Pedagogical University, 1/1, Malaya Pirogovskaya St., Moscow, Russian Federation 119991

<sup>3</sup> Chair of Social Work, Pedagogy and Psychology, Kazan National Research Technological University, 68, Karl Marx St., Kazan, Russian Federation 4200015

<sup>4</sup> Chair of Pediatrics, Kazan State Medical University, 49, Butlerov St., Kazan, Russian Federation 420012

## Abbreviations

$V_{init}$	The initial velocity of induced thrombosis
$V_{steady}$	The steady velocity of induced thrombosis
$d_{Speed}$	The difference between the initial and steady velocity of induced thrombosis
PT	Prothrombin time
INR	International normalized ratio
APTT	Activated partial thromboplastin time
PLT	Absolute number of platelets
MPV	The average platelets' volume
PCT	Thrombocrit
STAI	State-trait anxiety inventory
TMAS	Teilor's Manifest Anxiety Scale